

Claims

There is claimed:

A system for coupling at least one atom and at least one hour-glass mode and converting quantum electrodynamical vacuum cavity fluctuations electromagnetic radiation energy to electrical and to a superconductive vortex implosion propulsion energy comprising;

a first means for receiving incident primary electromagnetic radiation, said means for receiving and producing emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at a first frequency, said first means for receiving having a first volumetric size selected to resonate at a frequency within the frequency spectrum of the atomic transition frequency of said primary electromagnetic radiation in order to produce the secondary electromagnetic radiation at the first frequency at an enhanced energy density;

a second means for receiving and guiding the incident primary electromagnetic radiation, said means for receiving producing emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at a second frequency, the secondary radiation at the first frequency and the secondary radiation at the second frequency interfering to produce secondary radiation at a lower frequency than that of the incident primary radiation, said second means for receiving having a second volumetric size selected to resonate at a frequency within the frequency spectrum of the incident primary electromagnetic radiation in order to produce the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at the second frequency at an enhanced energy density;

a third means an antenna for receiving the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at the lower frequency, said antenna providing an electrical output via spark gap transmission responsive to the secondary electromagnetic radiation received;

a spark gap emitter electrically connected to said antenna for receiving electrical current output from said antenna and converting the electrical current output to electrical current discharge at a higher energy density having a desired voltage and waveform.

a fourth means for receiving and amplifying the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at a higher energy density a tandem set of backward wave radio cavities having a desired voltage and waveform;

a fifth means composed of dielectric materials for receiving the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation selectively and proximal to each other and which receive incident electromagnetic radiation at a higher energy density for coupling with external bodies thereby comprising an implosive propulsion system;

a sixth means for receiving the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at a higher energy density but not by way of limitation a hyperbolic dish and delta antenna and a reverse wave energy having a desired voltage and waveform by way of reflection or english on the emitted waves such that at least a portion of the energy returns into the system simultaneously.

The system of claim 1 wherein:

said first means for inductively receiving and transmitting the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation is composed of a resonant cavity atom coupled optical waveguide of usual material;

said second means for inductively receiving and transmitting the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation is composed thereof a predetermined composition comprising a ferrite bead choke and deflection yoke coil and a set of spark gap electrodes comprising a safety spark gap electrode system selectively and strategically disposed around the perimeter of said coil also composed of a shading coil comprising a one way valve

said third means for inductively receiving and transmitting the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation is composed of but not by way of limitation a loop antenna tank circuit lumped transmission line spark gap transmitter

said forth means for inductively receiving and transmitting and amplifying a beat frequency of the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation is composed of a set of tandem reverse backward wave radio cavity oscillators

said fifth means for inductively receiving and transmitting the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation is composed of a twin set of dielectric materials there disposed strategically adjacent to said reverse backward radio cavity oscillators

said sixth means for inductively receiving and transmitting the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation and transmitting same but not by way of limitation comprising a delta antenna of predetermined geometry a tandem set of pancake or archimedes spiral coils a hyperbolic dish comprising an antenna array

3. The system of claim 1 wherein:

said first means for receiving is an atom coupled optical waveguide antenna structure comprising a predetermined configuration of apertures grounding wings; and

said second means for receiving is a ferrite bead choke coil and safety spark gap system

said third means for receiving is a loop antenna lumped transmission line tank circuit spark gap transmitter.

said forth means for receiving is a tandem set of reverse wave oscillating cavities

said fifth means for receiving is a tandem set of dielectric materials

said sixth means for receiving is a delta antenna coil and hyperbolic dish antenna

4. A system for converting incident quantum electrodynamic cavity vacuum fluctuations or zero point electromagnetic radiation energy to electrical and implosion propulsion energy comprising:

a first means for transmitting for receiving incident primary zero point electromagnetic radiation, said means for receiving producing emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at a first frequency, and

a second means for transmitting for receiving the incident primary zero point electromagnetic radiation, said means for receiving producing emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at a second frequency, the secondary radiation at the first frequency and the secondary radiation at the second frequency; the secondary radiation at the first frequency and the secondary radiation at the second frequency ringing or interfering to produce secondary radiation at a greater energy density which is greater than that of the incident primary radiation;

an antenna for transmitting for receiving the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at the greater frequency or energy density, said antenna providing an electrical output and input responsive to the secondary electromagnetic radiation received;

means for transmitting for receiving the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at the beat frequency from said antenna, said means for transmitting inductively connected to said antenna;

a means for transmitting for receiving the emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at the beat frequency from said antenna and converting the same to electrical RF radio frequency or electromagnetic current having a desired voltage and waveform means for transmitting for receiving emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at the beat frequency from said antenna and converting same to electrical rf or electromagnetic current having a desired voltage and waveform.

5. The system of claim 4 wherein: said first means for receiving has a first second third forth fifth and sixth volumetric size selected to resonate in response to the incident primary or atomic transition frequency electromagnetic radiation in order to produce the secondary electromagnetic radiation at the first frequency at an enhanced energy density; and

said second third forth fifth sixth seventh eighth and ninth means for receiving have their own second volumetric sizes which are selected to resonate in response to the incident primary electromagnetic radiation in order to produce emitted secondary electromagnetic radiation at the second through the ninth frequency at an enhanced energy density, said first second third forth fifth sixth seventh eighth and ninth volumetric sizes selected based on parameters of propagation constant of said first second third forth fifth sixth seventh eighth and ninth means for receiving, propagation constant of medium in which said first through said ninth means for receiving are located and frequency of the incident primary electromagnetic radiation.

6. The system of claim 5 wherein: the structure of the first means for receiving is different from the structure of the second third forth fifth sixth seventh eighth and ninth means for receiving, difference between the structure of said first means for receiving and the structure of said second means for receiving selected so that the beat frequency resulting from the difference is a frequency which facilitates conversion of the beat frequency electromagnetic radiation rf at an enhanced energy density which energizes the third means for receiving and is different from the structure of the second and different from the structure of the first means for receiving and said third means energizing the forth and fifth structures volumetric sizes selected based on parameters of propagation constant of said first second third forth fifth sixth seventh eighth and ninth means for receiving, propagation constant of medium in which said first through said ninth means for receiving are located and frequency of the incident primary electromagnetic radiation;

wherein the structure of the forth and fifth means for receiving are different from the structure of the first second third and sixth seventh eighth and ninth means for receiving, difference between the structure of said forth and fifth means for receiving and

the structure of said second third means for receiving selected so that the beat frequency resulting from the difference is a frequency which facilitates conversion of the beat frequency electromagnetic radiation r_f at an enhanced energy density which energizes the sixth and seventh means for receiving is different from the structure of the first second third forth fifth eighth and ninth and different from the structure of the first second third forth and seventh eighth and ninth means for receiving volumetric sizes selected based on parameters of propagation constant of said first second third forth fifth sixth seventh eighth and ninth means for receiving, propagation constant of medium in which said first through said ninth means for receiving are located and frequency of the incident primary electromagnetic radiation; wherein the structure of the sixth and seventh means for receiving are different from the structure of the first second third forth fifth and eighth and ninth means for receiving,

difference between the structure of said sixth and seventh means for receiving and the structure of said first second third forth and fifth means for receiving selected so that the beat frequency resulting from the difference is a frequency which facilitates conversion of the beat frequency electromagnetic radiation r_f at an enhanced energy density which energizes the eighth and ninth means for receiving is different from the structure of the first second third forth fifth sixth seventh and different from the structure of the first second third forth fifth sixth and seventh means for receiving volumetric sizes selected based on parameters of propagation constant of said first second third forth fifth sixth seventh eighth and ninth means for receiving, propagation constant of medium in which said first through said ninth means for receiving are located and frequency of the incident primary electromagnetic radiation;

wherein the structure of the eighth and ninth means for receiving are different from the structure of the first second third forth fifth sixth seventh means for receiving, difference between the structure of said sixth and seventh means for receiving and the structure of said first second third forth and fifth and sixth and seventh means for receiving selected so that the beat frequency resulting from the difference is a frequency which facilitates conversion of the beat frequency electromagnetic radiation r_f at an enhanced energy density which energizes the eighth and ninth means for receiving is different from the structure of the first second third forth fifth sixth seventh eighth and different from the structure of the first second third forth and seventh eighth and ninth means volumetric sizes selected based on parameters of propagation constant of said first second third forth fifth sixth seventh eighth and ninth means for receiving, propagation constant of medium in which said first through said ninth means for receiving are located and frequency of the incident primary electromagnetic radiation for receiving and conversion to electrical implosive propulsion energy.